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NEW SPECIES OF CALOBATIDÆ FROM BRITISH GUIANA

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The species described in the following pages were collected by the New York Zoölogical Society staff at Kartabo, British Guiana. The types are in The American Museum of Natural History.

Rainieria Rondani

There is one species in the collection. The following table separates the American species.[1]

Table of Species

1.—Wings unicolorous, pale luteous or brownish-gray....2.
Wings hyaline with brown spots or bands....4.
2.—Abdomen yellowish....3.
Abdomen brown....*mulleri* Enderlein.
3.—Posterior basitarsus yellow on basal half....*garleppi* Enderlein.
Posterior basitarsus brown....*hoffmannsi* Enderlein.
4.—Thorax reddish or yellow....5.
Thorax black or brown in ground color....8.
5.—Posterior femora reddish or yellowish, with brown bands....6.
Posterior femora brown with white bands....*versicolora* Enderlein.
6.—Wings with more than one band or largely brown with hyaline areas....7.
Wings with a large, triangular brown band near apical fourth.
unifasciata Fabricius.
7.—Wings with three brown bands, the third preapical....*fasciata* Fabricius.
Wings brown on apical half, with pale roundish spots....*perforata* Enderlein.
8.—Ground color of mesonotum not concealed by yellowish pollen....9.
Ground color of mesonotum concealed by yellowish pollen..*strophium* Enderlein.
9.—Abdomen black or brown....10.
Abdomen reddish....*rufiventris* Enderlein.
10.—Femora brown or black, the base sometimes more or less yellowish....11.
Femora brown or black, with whitish yellow bands, the apex very broadly reddish, or largely reddish....14.
11.—Anterior tarsi not wholly white....12.
Anterior tarsi wholly white....*soccata* Enderlein.
12.—Front tarsi wholly blackish....13.
Front tarsi with the basal segment more than half whitish....18.
13.—The hyaline band at the apical third of the wing reaches the costa.
orcina Wiedemann.

[1]Since the preparation of this key Cresson has described two species from Colombia and Central America.

The hyaline band does not reach beyond the second vein.....18.
14.—Femora with one or more pale bands.....15.
Femora brown, the apical fourth reddish.....*postica*, n. sp.
15.—Coxæ brown.....16.
Front coxæ yellow.....19.
16.—Front tarsi wholly white or yellow.....17.
Apical segments of front tarsi brown.....*tritæniolata* Enderlein.
17.—Apex of wing brownish.....*paraguayensis* Enderlein.
Apex of wing hyaline.....*wiedemanni* Enderlein.
18.—Wings brownish, with two hyaline spots.....*biguttata* Enderlein.
Wings brownish with one hyaline spot.....*guttata* Enderlein.
19.—All the coxæ yellow (North America).....20.
Posterior coxæ brown.....*peruana* Enderlein.
20.—Basal segment of hind tarsi white-haired above.....*antennæpes* Say.
Basal segment of hind tarsi wholly black-haired.....species.

Rainieria postica, new species

Black, the wings trifasciate; all the tarsi whitish basally. Length, 9 mm.

FEMALE.—Face and front reddish, the head elsewhere reddish brown, whitish pollinose, the front without pollen except on the large reddish median spot, the upper orbits shining except on the large upper inner corner. Postocellars present; two pairs of anterior frontals, the front with obscure hair. Antennæ brownish, the base of the third segment reddish, the arista yellow basally. Clypeus brownish.

Thorax gray pollinose, the mesonotum brown on posterior half except a weak prescutellar fascia, between the humeri weakly brownish. One pair of dorsocentrals; scutellars erect; hair of pleura black. Pleura with two oblique dark vittæ.

Legs black, the apical fifth of the femora reddish; front tarsi wholly white, the basal segment of the middle and basal two of the posterior tarsi whitish, the pale segments of the posterior tarsi with brown tips.

Wings cinereous hyaline, the basal brown band entire, moderately broad, extending back from the apical portion of the subcostal cell; second band broad, its apical margin almost straight, slightly oblique, rising anteriorly just before the tip of the second vein and extending back to the tip of the fifth vein, its inner edge produced toward the base of the wing on the median portion but not reaching the base of the apical cell, apex of wing broadly brownish in front of the fourth vein.

Abdomen gray pollinose, each segment with a large band of brownish occupying more than the posterior half, the apices of the segments gray.

TYPE.—Female, Kartabo, May 10, 1924.

PARASPHEN Enderlein

Parasphen amazonicus ruficauda, new variety

Two males and one female, Kartabo, March 26, 27, and May 28, 1924.

These specimens agree with the description of *P. amazonicus* Enderlein except that the apex of the abdomen and the genitalia of the male are reddish and the ovipositor of the female is reddish yellow.

TYPES.—Male, March 26; allotype, female, May 28.

GRALLOMYIA Rondani

The species in the collection are separable by the following key.

TABLE OF SPECIES

1.—Thorax black in ground color ..... 3.
Thorax reddish or yellowish ..... 2.
2.—Mesonotum with two black spots in front ..... *testacea* Fabricius.
Mesonotum without black spots in front ..... *luridilabris* Enderlein.
3.—At least one pair of dorsocentrals ..... 4.
No dorsocentrals ..... *tarsata* Wiedemann.
4.—One pair of dorsocentrals ..... 5.
Two pairs of dorsocentrals ..... *parens* Cresson.
5.—Middle femora not white at base ..... 6.
Middle femora broadly white at base ..... 7.
6.—Posterior tarsi white at base ..... *livida* Cresson.
Posterior tarsi wholly black ..... *annulata* Fabricius.
7.—Posterior femora whitish yellow with three narrow brown bands. *alicia*, n. sp.
Posterior femora black with two whitish bands ..... *velutina*, n. sp.

Grallomyia alicia, new species

Black; femora with three brown bands, the anterior pair with two; wing with a median, semilunular brown spot and the apex pale brown. Length, 7.5 mm.

Front dull yellow, the vertex with a large, subtriangular shining brownish-red spot on either side; frontal spot rusty reddish, blackish at the ocelli. Facial grooves, clypeus, and apex of proboscis brown, the palpi blackish with the lower border yellow on apical half. Face, sides of clypeus, posterior orbits and a broad stripe behind the ocelli, white pollinose. Postocellar bristles as long as verticals and forming a straight line with them; outer verticals weaker and divergent. Antennæ reddish yellow, the arista black except basally.

Mesonotum brownish pollinose, on either side with a sublateral, broad, irregular, yellow pollinose vitta which turns sharply outward in front to cover the humeral depression and extends over the posterior calli; the pleura bear three slightly oblique white pollinose vittæ, the anterior two of which unite on the pectus, the median one yellow on the mesopleura. One pair of dorsocentrals; hair of dorsum yellowish brown, obscure, of pleura whitish, the sternopleural fringe black; propleural hair and pectoral bristles, yellowish; scutellum with half a dozen hairs at most.

Front coxæ mostly reddish. Femora yellow, the apical fifth of the posterior four brownish red, preceded by a narrow, oblique brown band, the femora with an oblique brown band at basal and apical third; anterior femora with a broad, incomplete brown band at the basal third and another occupying the apical fourth, the two connected along the anterior surface. Front tarsi wholly white, the others yellowish brown; tibiæ brownish, the middle pair obscurely reddish on apical half.

Wings cinereous hyaline. The median brown cloud does not extend forward as far as the second vein and only obscurely reaches to the posterior margin at the end of the fifth vein, its outer edge concave, the inner border convex; sometimes more subtriangular in shape and not reaching the posterior border; the apical cloud is weak, sometimes almost obsolete.

Abdomen shining black; the first segment, apical half of second and narrow base of third, white pollinose; basal half of second and the third segment, brown pollinose. Hair black. Ovipositor long. Fifth sternite of male with the arms separated by V-shaped excision.

TYPES.—Holotype, female, Kartabo, 1924, (No. 24728), allotype, male, British Guiana, February 12, 1914, (H. S. Parish). Paratypes: three females, Kartabo, 1924, one of them May 23, (4276).

The male is teneral and the wing-markings are scarcely evident.

Grallomyia velutina, new species

Related to *tarsata* Wiedemann but the middle tibiæ are broadly white basally, there is no pollen on the front, and the abdomen is differently colored. Length, 9 mm.

FEMALE.—Front black, the upper orbits shining, the anterior fifth shining reddish; black frontal spot large, cordate, produced backward to the vertex, with whitish sheen in some lights. Face reddish, the antennal grooves black; occiput brown, whitish pollinose; palpi yellowish, brownish on basal half; proboscis brown. Postocellar bristles absent. Antennæ missing.

Thorax as in *tarsata* but with one pair of dorsocentrals and without hairs on the scutellum.

Legs as in *tarsata* except that there is a broad basal white ring on the middle femora, and the tarsi are yellow with the basal segment white.

Abdomen with steel-blue reflections, the basal half of the second and whole of the third and fourth segments dull black, the first and apical half of the second rather thickly white pollinose.

TYPE.—Female, Kartabo, March 3, 1924.